AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Amend the specification, as follows:

At page 5, line 12:

The HN and F glycoproteins have also been produced using recombinant DNA technology. HN and F glycoproteins have been produced in insect cells using the baculovirus expression system and by use of vaccinia virus and adenovirus recombinants (refs. 30, 31, 32, 33, 34). In the baculovirus expression system, both full-length and truncated forms of the PIV-3 glycoproteins as well as a chimeric F-HN fusion protein have been expressed. The recombinant proteins have been demonstrated to be protective in small animal models (see WO 91/00104, US Application No. 07/773,949 filed November 29, 1991, now U.S. Pat. No. 6,245,549, assigned to the assignee hereof).

At page 6, line 31:

In copending US Patent Application No. 08/476,397 filed June 7, 1995, now U.S. Pat. No. 6,019,980, assigned to the assignee hereof and the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference (WO 96/040945), there is described reference the use of plasmid vectors containing RSV F protein-encoding DNA for DNA immunization against RSV infection. In copending United States Patent Application No. 08/896,500 filed July 18, 1997, now U.S. Pat : No. 6,017,897, assigned to the assignee hereof and the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference, there is described the use of plasmid vectors containing RSV-G protein-encoding DNA for DNA immunization against RSV infection.

At page 7, line 12:

In my copending United States Patent Application No. 08/923,558, filed September 4, 1997, now U.S. Pat. No. 6,060,308, assigned to the assignee hereof and the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference, I describe a DNA vector using an alphavirus vector, including Semliki Forest virus vector, containing a DNA sequence encoding a paramyxovirus protein, specifically RSV-F, for making an RNA transcript for immunization.

At page 15, lines 16 and 19:

In comparison to the vectors described in the aforementioned U.S. Patent Application nos. 08/476,397 and 08/896,500, the vectors described herein provide a protective immune response using a lower dose and less time. In comparison to the vectors described in the aforementioned U.S. Patent Application nos. 08/923,558, 08/896,5500 and 08/476,397 using native RSV F, the response in the absence of pretreatment of the animal model with cardiotoxin, a material known to increase the uptake of DNA and enhance the immune response.